

SOVIETS BACK PEACE PLAN OF CHINA-KOREA

Churchill Sees Hope in Proposals

Soviet Foreign Minister V. Molotov yesterday declared the support of the Soviet Union for the Korean-Chinese peace proposal, and Prime Minister Churchill said the proposals offer hope for ending the Korean war. Molotov said the Soviet Union is prepared "to cooperate fully" toward realizing the proposal of the governments of People's China

and North Korea. "There can be no doubt," he said, "that the people of the whole world, desiring to put an end to the war in Korea and to promote the strengthening of peace and security of the peoples of the Far East and all the world, will welcome this proposal with warm sympathy and offer it full support."

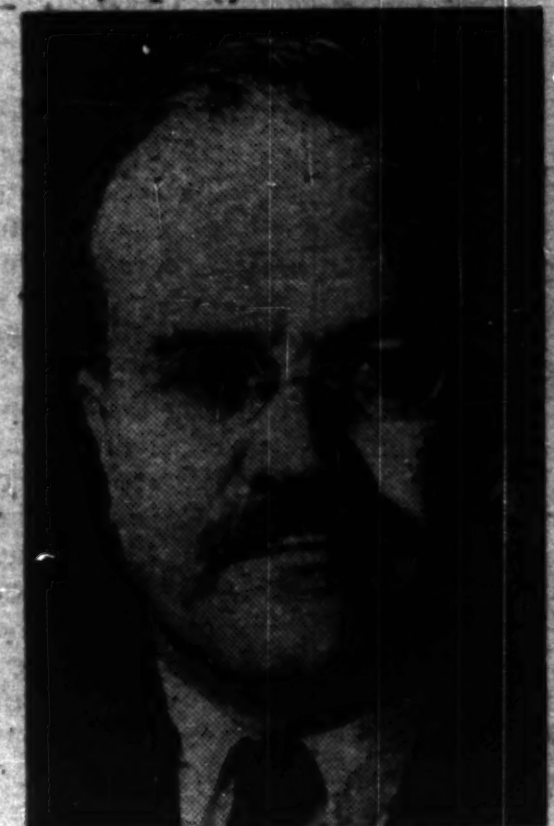
He added that "the United Nations could do more as regards an armistice in Korea if it were to include legal representatives of China and Korea."

State Department spokesmen were quick to seize on this to raise doubts as to the entire proposal, declaring it appeared as if the Soviet Union was making UN admittance of People's China "its price" for a truce in Korea.

However, an important opposition voice rose to urge serious attention to the Korean-Chinese offer by the Eisenhower-Dulles Administration. House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack declared the offer should be explored immediately.

In London, Churchill said he welcomed the new "Soviet peace offensive" and added the new Korean-Chinese armistice proposals seem to offer a hope for an end to the war. He said that Premier Chou's proposal seemed "not inconsistent" with the views of Britain and the U. S.

Meanwhile, Indian UN representative V. Krishna Menon



MOLOTOV

agreed to give priority to Secretary-General Trygve Lie's personnel policy before debate in the Assembly on the Korean-Chinese proposals.

The UN will reconvene from its Easter recess on Monday, and despite State Department opposition, it seemed probable that the full dress debate on the Korean question would begin Tuesday.

MOLOTOV'S STATEMENT

In his statement, Molotov said that "The Soviet Government also expresses confidence that this proposal will be correctly understood by the government of the U. S."

He declared:

"The Soviet Government recognizes the entire fairness of this proposal of the Government of the Chinese People's Republic and the Government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, and



CHURCHILL

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Daily Worker

Registered at second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 66
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, April 2, 1953
Price 10 Cents

4,000 Workers Demonstrate At Macy Stores for Wage Raise

By ELIHU S. HICKS

If Macy's had any doubts about its workers' determination to win higher pay, shorter hours and improved conditions, the demonstration by more than 4,000 workers yesterday morning at all five Macy's stores should have wiped the doubts away. The workers are members of Local 15, United Department Store Workers of America (CIO).

At the Herald Square store, largest store in the world, some 3,000 employees conducted an hour long picket line, shouting "We want a raise" and carrying signs appealing to the public for support. The line, two abreast, and tightly packed, extended from Broadway to 7th Ave. on 34th St. and continued around to the front and

rear of the giant mart. The signs read:

"8,000 Macy Workers Demand—A raise—Shorter hours—Pension plans—'We can't live on Macy's Pay—Higher Pay, Better working conditions—Tell Macy's—Help Us Win!' and 8,000 Macy Workers May Soon Be Forced To Strike—help us win higher pay and better working conditions."

The union and company have been negotiating since February on

a contract to replace the one that expired at midnight last night. Sam Kovenetsky, Local 15 president, told a meeting of shop stewards and other rank and file leaders Tuesday that the company thus far flatly rejects the workers' main demands.

No significant change in the bosses' adamant attitude was reported yesterday.

On the unanimous recommendation of the negotiations committee, Kovenetsky said he would ask for a strike vote at the membership meeting April 8 at Manhattan Center.

About 30,000 leaflets were distributed at yesterday's demonstration. The leaflets, signed by "8,000 Macy workers, members of Local 15, UDWA (CIO), said: "Please tell Macy's that you support our effort to win a living wage and decent working conditions. . . . Write or phone Macy

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HOW CHELSEA DID IT

Manhattan's Chelsea area has done it again. First in 1952 to reach their goals in the Worker circulation campaign, Worker readers there hit the target of 150 Worker and Daily Worker subs last week. They're still going strong.

But where it was a close contest between the Chelsea group and groups in Washington Heights and Upper West Side in 1952, this year the others are all lagging.

Of the 150-odd subs so far obtained, about 20 percent are from new readers. They were gathered through personal association of readers in shops, organizations and friends.

Renewing of subs was quite easy. One of the campaign leaders estimates at least 85 to 90 percent of those seen renewed.

Now, he indicated, they are going out to win new readers, as well as finishing up the few remaining renewals.

How did they do it?

First, they had expiration lists well organized, and emphasized it was essential to go right after these at once, so that there be no period when the paper ceased coming.

"Readers said, 'Glad you came to renew' when we knocked at their doors," the campaign leader said.

"They had their expiration letters lying around, but had not got to them to mail back. We saved them that job."

They did not depend on Sunday canvassing alone. They got going at the beginning of the week, had people going out every day, and used the weekend to fight for the week's goal.

Several readers of The Worker this time added the Daily Worker to the sub.

Organized in groups of five, each group undertook to get a specific number of subs. This was then broken down week by week, and every group was expected to reach that weekly target.

While some 30 to 35 people were involved in the campaign, most of the plugging was done by little more than a dozen.

One pace-setter, with about 22 or 23 to her credit, makes it a practice to invite fellow-workers to her home.

"Our experiences convince us the possibility for increasing circulation is here; only we're not taking advantage of it," the campaign leader stressed.

Tenant Solidarity Urged To Change Landlord Law

"If enough tenants, backed by labor, organize and fight before May 1, we can change the landlords' law," the Manhattan Tenant Councils announced yesterday through Muriel Hart, financial secretary of the Harlem Tenants Council, and Estelle Quin, executive secretary of the Manhattan Councils.

The spokesmen let it be understood that they in no way accept the conclusion that one million tenants across New York state must pay 15 percent rent increases under the law signed by Gov. Dewey.

The fight will take several forms, it was stated. The tenant groups have informed Mayor Impellitteri and city Council President Rudolph Halley that they will hold public meetings throughout the city demanding Dewey place rents on the

agenda for the special session he has said he would call in late May or early June. They will also urge reestablishment of the New York City Rent Commission.

The tenant spokesmen pointed out the city could enact its own rent legislation and demand enabling legislation at such a special session at Albany.

Miss Quin and Miss Hart recalled that in the past tenants had shown that an organized fight could change laws. They cited the

so-called hardship rent increase and the "comparability" rent increase. The "comparability" increase was removed from the federal rent control law and simply was not observed in the state law because it was ineffective, they said.

They recalled also that the former city Rent Commission first granted landlords the right to paint only every three years, but that this was changed through pressure

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Workers of Chile Defeat Red Scare, Attain Labor Unity

Special to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY (Airmail).—The single, unified trade union movement which came into being in Chile last month, joining virtually all of Chile's organized workers and peasants, 600,000-strong is a result of joint actions from below conducted over a long, difficult period.

Participating in the Feb. 12-13 unity congress were representatives of the trade union bodies in each mine and factory, many of which are unaffiliated; plus the hitherto divided central labor bodies—the left-led Confederation of Workers of Chile (C.T.Ch.), the General Confederation of Labor with somewhat anarchist antecedents a Socialist-led C. T. Ch., which was affiliated to the Inter-American Regional Organization (ORIT) and the National Junta of Office Employees (JUNECH).

Preceding this historical achievement were years when a divided labor movement suffered heavily, and learned the hard way how to surmount the barrier of repression, fear and hate in order to wrest a bare living from their rapacious employers.

In 1947, when President Gonzalez Videla betrayed the Popular Front which had elected him and initiated the so-called Law for the Defense of Democracy, outlawing the Communists, certain labor spokesmen thought this might be to their benefit. They figured they could take over the whole labor movement once the Communists had been eliminated.

A YEAR'S LESSON

By 1948 they learned that any worker daring to present any demand for better wages or improved working conditions, any striker was immediately dubbed a Communist and forced out of office, often even jailed. The jails filled up—30,000 workers having been incarcerated during Gonzalez Videla's rule. Some 40,000 were denied citizenship rights—not even being permitted to vote in this month's elections.

In 1949, the organized workers began to break through the red scare and the repression, and to raise more demands, to go on strike more frequently.

In 1950 a great general strike took place, in which office workers joined industrial workers for the first time in Chilean history. This strike was put down fiercely, some 2,000 workers being sent to concentration camps, several thousand being forced to move away from their homes, and about 40,000 placed on permanent blacklists.

Despite the terror, the movement for unity continued to grow. Experience had proved to those who had at first been pleased by the so-called "Law for the Defense

of Democracy" that Ben Franklin's warning held true: If we don't hang together, we'll all hang separately.

The left-led CTCCH, strongest of the national federations, followed the unselfish policy of defending the existence of one single union in each enterprise, to avoid any employer—or government-inspired division—whether the union in question was its own or another's. As a result, the anti-labor forces did not manage to split the union in a single shop or mine.

STRIKE WAVE

The strike wave took on even greater proportions in 1951 and 1952, cementing from below the trade union unity which culminated in last month's amalgamation. The strikes have involved thousands of employees of U. S.-owned companies, like Anaconda Copper, Braden Copper, the Anglo-Lautaro Nitrate Co. (Guggenheim), Bethlehem Steel and the American and

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Careathers Ill, But Doctor, Friend of Musmanno, Forces Him Into Court

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—Steve Nelson's friend and codefendant, Ben Careathers, is sick. X-Rays show a sinister spot on his chest. He has been spitting up blood lately. Nevertheless a court-appointed physician ruled that the veteran Negro workers' leader is well enough to stand trial.

The physician, Dr. Joseph A. Perrone, is a chest and throat specialist, who gets these court appointments. He was appointed to examine Careathers by Judge Rabe F. Marsh, who is conducting the Smith Act trial.

But yesterday the personal and political connection of Dr. Perrone came out and gave a new light to his diagnosis.

Perrone is the private physician of Judge Michael A. Musmanno of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, who had Steve Nelson and Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, two other Communists, arrested and prosecuted in the State "sedition" trials. And the doctor is the witchhunting judge's political backer as well.

The doctor's medical and political connections with Musmanno are down in black and white. Defense attorney Bertram Edies showed the court a copy of the Pittsburgh Press of Feb. 22, 1952, reporting a testimonial dinner to Judge Musmanno at the William Penn Hotel. At this dinner Musmanno was boosted for the governorship of Pennsylvania by Chief Judge Courley of the Federal Court, where Careathers and Steve



CAREATHERS

Nelson are being tried. And Dr. Perrone was one of the sponsors hailing Musmanno.

The Press described Perrone as the "guardian of the judge's vocal chords," as well as one of his admirers.

Judge Marsh brushed the evidence of Dr. Perrone's bias aside. He insisted that he had confidence that Perrone would not be influenced by Musmanno in his medical diagnosis.

So the sick Careathers is compelled to come to trial, while his health worsens daily.

Careathers has told Judge Marsh repeatedly, at side bar conferences that he was sick. The Judge has

been replying that he had confidence in the court-appointed doctors. And Careathers has been answering that he lacked confidence in the man who was examining him. . . . All this was before Perrone's connection with Musmanno came out.

Edies's revelation made a sensation in the quiet Federal courtroom. More protests are expected.

The Pittsburgh newspapers have suppressed all news of the Musmanno doctor expose.

Responsible New York specialists, who examined Careathers, feel a continuance of the trial may endanger his life. Elaborate hospital examinations are required.

The expose of the court-appointed physician's connection with Musmanno came just after the expose of the judge's strange dealings in the Clairton bribery case. Musmanno was held for the grand jury this March on charges of "attempting to hinder a witness" from testifying against a crooked coal operator and two grafting councilmen in Clairton.

The charges were brought by John Muller, Mayor of Clairton and national director of the CIO Steel Workers Political Action Committee. The charges were eventually dismissed by a board of Common Pleas judges. But Musmanno didn't deny them under oath and his reputation has grievously suffered. Careathers and Nelson are on trial with William Albertson, Irving Weissman and Jim Dolsen.

War News Doctored, Says Syracuse Editor

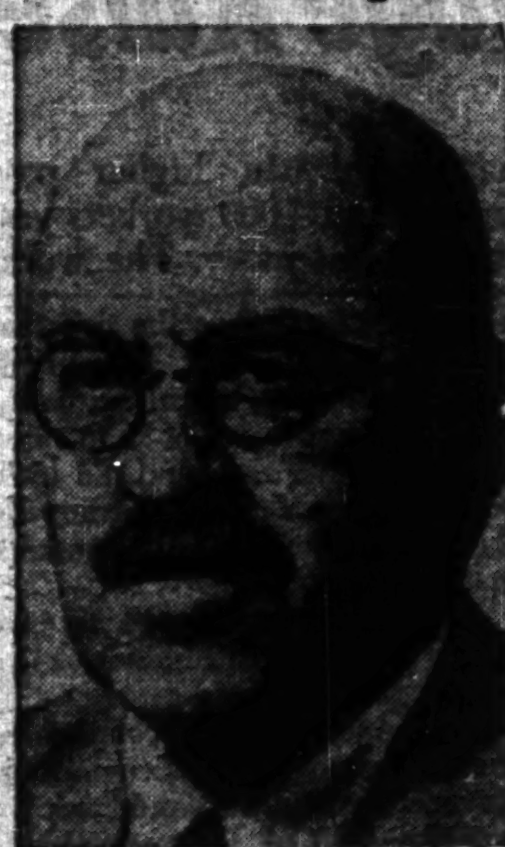
SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 1.—Alexander F. Jones, executive editor of the Syracuse Herald-Journal, in his column of March 21, cites the speech by Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R-Vt) on the Siberian air incident as an example of "rank exaggeration in military reports designed to make our generals look good, to conceal mistakes and to thrill or scare the people."

Jones, a former president of the American Society of American Society of American Editors, writes:

Senator Ralph E. Flanders of Vermont is one of the ablest men in Congress. He is not given to loose statements and he shuns publicity.

When Senator Flanders charges the Air Force version of the last brush between Russian and U.S. aircraft was a "false report," it can be accepted at face value. At least I so accept it.

The Vermont senator stated on the floor that the U.S. Air Force report was in effect "waging psychological warfare on the American people," and he added that in warning off the RB-50 bomber 25 miles from the Kamchatka mainland the Russians "appear to have been discreet." He stamped as ridiculous the Air Force report



FLANDERS

that our bomber was on a routine weather recording run. What, he asked, was our aircraft doing 400 miles from its Alaska base, on a weather run? And he concluded by saying that if a Russian plane came within 25 miles of the California coast we would consider it a most discreet performance if we merely fired from a distance as a warning and did not follow the plane.

I am sure many readers of the original Air Force report were struck by the same thought—what was our plane doing off the coast of Kamchatka? The "weather" check purpose sounded improbable, for the regular run for meteorological data is from Bering Straits to the Island of Attu. Kamchatka is 400 miles west.

The senator, who is a member of the Armed Service Committee and well informed, recommended that the Air Force follow one of two courses in such a case: Either tell the truth or say nothing. He did not question that the bomber was on a "useful mission" but he was certain it was not to gather weather data.

To support Senator Flanders' contention, an infantry general officer in Korea remarked that if the strategic Air Force had killed all the Chinese and destroyed all the transport it has claimed, there would be no Red Army nor a single truck in North Korea.

BRITISH CASE

Winston Churchill this week admitted the British bomber shot down in Germany was in Soviet territory, contrary to earlier reports from U.S. sources.

The business of misleading the American people on facts surrounding these air incidents is a

serious matter. One can be pardoned for wondering if the U.S. plane shot down in Germany was not, in fact, in Soviet territory. If so, who are we to protest?

The minute one starts to suspect the official reports of any of the armed services, we are in the unfortunate position of believing we are the victims of shoddy propaganda.

Nothing can be more vital than implicit confidence in official reports on the military fronts. Yet there are countless cases of rank exaggeration in military reports—designed to make our generals look good, to conceal mistakes and to thrill or to scare our people.

In World War I George Creel, Director of War Information, announced the sinking of a German submarine. The report was completely false and Creel finally admitted he gave it out as a "Thanksgiving Day present" to the nation.

Such cases are not a rarity. We are not getting the real news out of Korea, in my estimation—not until a General Van Fleet resigns or opens up.

So many important facts are being concealed under the guise of "security" one is tempted to be a skeptic on all tailored reports.

It is a vital matter whether Russia is deliberately invading our zones and shooting down our planes or if we are pushing near their borders.

Anyone who has ever spent any time with the Air Force knows young pilots itching for action, are apt to take chances, whatever their nationality. Russian pilots haven't a monopoly on being trigger happy.

The Air Force can get its appropriations without trying to scare the nation!

Supermarket Clerks Sue for \$487,000 Pay

LOS ANGELES, April 1 (FP).—Local 770, AFL Retail Clerks International Association filed 31 suits in Superior Court here, demanding \$487,000 back pay from supermarket operators on grounds that they reneged on wage agreements reached in January, 1952.

Rosenberg Case Taken to Plant Gates on Coast

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—"It's about time something was done about it."

That's the response from most rank and file union members when they learn the truth about the Rosenberg case, according to the Los Angeles Clemency Committee for the Rosenbergs, which reports tremendous backing for clemency among workers in the Los Angeles area.

Supporters of clemency now have a table set up daily in the lobby of the CIO Building. "We get a magnificent response," one person said, describing how many sign petitions and write letters to the President.

Early each morning there are leaflet distributions at the gates of

steel, auto and other large plants. Here also the reception is encouraging, with workers carefully folding the leaflets and tucking them in their pockets to read later.

Tables are manned at the longshore hiring halls at Wilmington harbor. Not only are U. S. seamen interested in the clemency campaign, but foreign seamen also express their support for the Rosenbergs.

"We've found that the best way to get the facts in the case across to the public is by going to the rank and file of the people," a representative of the committee declared. "When persons in organizations are interested in clemency their leaders also join the fight."

Wide support has also been found among the Mexican-American people, the Negro community

and students. One day, three Mexican-American children came into the committee office, each offering a savings bond to help save the Rosenbergs.

Negro churches of all denominations have opened their doors to speakers on the Rosenberg case. The Rev. Glenn Randolph recently opened a new church called the "People's Baptist Church" and the first discussion held was on the Rosenbergs.

Such sympathy for clemency has developed on the campus of UCLA that the students are planning a large rally. There is a student committee with representatives from many universities, and the students issue weekly bulletins on the case.

New ways to reach people are constantly being found in the Los

Angeles Rosenberg campaign. Women have taken 100 names each from the telephone book, written letters, and then followed up with phone calls. An 85 per cent favorable response has been found.

Polls are being taken in the streets on people's opinions about clemency. The Los Angeles committee said that about three-fourths of those polled are not familiar with the facts in the case and ask that material be sent to them.

Some 35,000 chain letters asking for signatures have been sent out. This has been accomplished by 7,000 women agreeing to send letters to five persons each. In the Bay Area, some 157 subcommittees have been established to fight for clemency.

Soviets Cut Prices Sixth Time Since 1945

END OF SHAPEUP IN SIGHT BUT WHAT WILL REPLACE IT?

By GEORGE MORRIS

After years of struggle, costing many lives and much hardship, the racket-breeding shape-up system of hiring on the New York waterfront is to be abolished by next October, when a new contract goes into effect. That, at least, was announced by the executive council of the International Longshoremen's Association in Washington after session with George Meany, president, and William Schnitzler, secretary-treasurer, of the AFL.

This action, which many will welcome, comes in compliance with an order of the AFL's executive council directing the ILA to clean out its gangsters and all bribe and "gift" takers; institute a democratic procedure and replace the shape-up by a "regular" form of hiring.

But before we throw our hats up and cheer this as the long-awaited cleanup of a stench that has disgraced New York, let us look a little closer.

The people who tell us that everything will be fine and clean are the very people who headed this empire of gangs and racketeers, and who have themselves been proven part and parcel of the fifth and corruption that has been a scandal for more than a quarter of a century. The first and basic question that confronts the members of the ILA and all persons interested in the New York waterfront, is who will supervise the clean up.

RYAN NOT THE MAN

Surely "King" Joe Ryan, who had himself "elected" for life, who dipped into union funds for his personal pleasures, who admits "gifts" from employers, and who has for all these years maintained the machinery of gangsters as his appointees—surely he is not the man to be trusted with the job! But the very council that announced the shapeup would be abandoned by next fall gave



RYAN

"King" Ryan a vote of confidence in the same meeting. And that very meeting voted to discontinue the ILA Journal which, as had been exposed before the New York Crime Commission, was Ryan's form for soliciting employers for shakedown "ads" ostensibly for an "anti-Communist fund."

That was the fund, the Crime Commission heard, from which Ryan drew so lavishly for his golf club, clothing, personal insurance, Toots Shore, cruise and other such "anti-Communist" expenses.

No matter what is done about hiring reform, the key question remains, will the gangsters, shakedown artists and other assorted racketeers, and those in the leadership whom they kept in office, be cleaned out as the AFL's directives plainly required? The end

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MOTHERS SAY TALK WON'T SAVE CHILD CARE CENTERS

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

"And so you see we really have been very busy, and it may not seem so to you but we're doing all that needs to be done now. Later, if the centers are cut, then, as I say, we're going to engage an expert public relations man."

The smartly turned out chairman of the Day Care Council, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, smiled sweetly at the near 200 mothers, teachers and directors of child care centers meeting yesterday morning in the Lenox Hill auditorium. The meeting had been called by the Council, with one teacher, the director and one parent invited from each center.

But apparently many of the women had other ideas as to what needed to be done. From all sides of the auditorium hands were raised.

A mother from the Bronx House

Center parents got the floor, spoke in favor of mothers and children demonstrating in front of City Hall before the Mayor proposes his budget. Others supported her. There was applause both for them, and for the chairman who opposed their strategy, saying she had been advised by Manhattan Borough President Robert Wagner and others.

Then a mother from Brighton was recognized. "You pointed out we jumped the gun with all this publicity before the budget cut was effected," she said, alluding to spontaneous protests of parents in behalf of centers.

"Now this is a very unpopular budget. No one wants a fare raise. But if we want to win our little demand, we have to do something dramatic, or we'll be lost among all the groups protesting. Now what do we have that other groups don't have? Children."

"So," she said, "though we don't believe in it, usually because we don't want our children to feel insecure, for once we should have mothers and children in the picture. And it should be before we

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Correction

The conference called by the Provisional Committee for May Day will be held this Saturday from 1 to 5 p.m. at the St. Nicholas Arena, 99 W. 48 St.

The time was incorrectly stated in yesterday's issue because of a typographical error.

MOSCOW, April 1.—Soviet citizens today began enjoying their sixth price reduction since 1945 on food and clothing and other consumer goods.

Prices of meats went down 10 percent; gasoline 25 percent; vegetables and fruits 50 percent; clothing 10, 15 and 20 percent.

These sensational reductions in the Socialist land come at a time when prices are rising in the capitalist countries.

The Soviet price cuts reflect the rising production of consumer goods and the lessening of production costs as the result of improved technology.

The price cuts affect almost all consumer goods. The following items—an incomplete list—are reduced as follows:

PRICE CUT NEWS GREETED U.S. EDITORS IN MOSCOW

EDITOR'S NOTE: John H. Biddle, publisher of the Huntingdon, Pa., Daily News, is one of a party of 10 American newspaper and radio editors visiting the Soviet Union. During their visit Biddle will write for the United Press a series of dispatches on the party's experiences. His first dispatch follows:

By John H. Biddle

Written for the United Press

MOSCOW, April 1.—(UP)—We landed at the Moscow Airport last night to find that suddenly our group of small city and small town journalists were in the center of international policy.

How does it feel?

Well it's a challenging and somewhat disturbing feeling. We want to find out as much as we can about the country we are visiting and we want to make and leave a good impression here of our country.

When Consul Skyvartseva at the Soviet Embassy in London said our group had been granted 10 visas, a storm burst upon us.

All the London newspapers hailed our visit as another evidence of improving relations between the East and West.

We are the first group of journalists to be admitted to the Soviet Union as visitors since the war. (In 1947 a group of American newspaper correspondents went to Moscow to cover the foreign ministers conference.)

We are looking forward to an exciting and profitable visit in a country across whose borders few have traveled from the West in

recent years and about whose people little is known.

No sooner did we land at Moscow Airport than we were plunged right into the midst of the Soviet world. We were given a cordial reception by Alexander Bazygin, head of the American sector of the foreign ministry and representatives of a Soviet travel organization.

David Klein, chief of the consular section of the American Embassy in Moscow also was on hand to greet us.

We saw people huddling around loudspeakers at 9 p.m. just as it was dramatically announced that the Government and Party had decreed a reduction in prices of foods and clothes ranging from 10 to 25 percent. We were told this was the sixth price cut since the end of the war.

Today we hope to begin to see a bit of the real Moscow.

We are staying at the Hotel National, next door to the American Embassy and opposite the Kremlin.

We were received today by American charge d'affaires Eb Beam at his Spasso House residence.

Then at a conference with travel representatives we tentatively planned a sightseeing tour for this afternoon and to go to the ballet theater tonight to see prima ballerina Galina Ulanova.

Later this week we plan to see the Stalin auto plant, a collective farm and the Zagorsk monastery in a town 60 miles northeast of Moscow. There we also will witness the Easter services of the ancient Russian Church.

Tea	20
Sugar	10
Bread	10
Flour	10
Fish	10
Meat	10
Meat Products	15
Butter	10
Vegetables	50
Fruit	50
Vodka	11
Liquors	15
Beer	15
Wines	5
Cotton goods	15
Silk goods	15
Woolens	5
Linens	5
Linen clothing	7
Cotton dresses	14
Silk clothing	12
Furs	7 to 15
Shoes	8 to 20
Haberdashery	10
Tobacco	5 to 10
Vacuum cleaners	25
Electric refrigerators	20
Washing machines	20
Sewing machines	10
Clocks	5
Rugs	5
Linoleum	15
Matches	17
Gasoline	25
Musical instruments	10
Pitchforks	20
Sickles	20
Hammers	20
Skis	15
Hunting equipment	15

ITU Head Assails T-H As Breeding Thought-Control

WASHINGTON, April 1.—

Woodruff Randolph, president of the AFL International Typographical Union, today called on Congress to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act as a breeder of thought control. He said it was a deadly weapon in the hands of reactionary employers which already has cost ITU \$25,000,000 in court costs and millions more in lost wages.

Randolph's testimony was read by him to the Senate labor committee and filed with the House labor committee.

T-H, Randolph added, has "resulted in the injection into our laws of false and ridiculous doctrines such as 'thought police' and 'guilt by association'."

The thought police concept had been brought up by T-H into American law, Randolph said, "because without any evidence whatsoever that any discrimination had occurred or was even requested, it is now that the law that a 60-day cancellation clause may not be insisted on in the printing and publishing industry by any local of the ITU because it is presumed the union might cancel such contract if at some time somewhere an employer might hire a non-union man or might not hire a non-union man."

Referring to publisher demands that ITU bargain only for the most

skilled of its members, Randolph said:

"More and more we are faced with a kind of 'creeping slavery' which assumed that employers have a right to services of union members on the employer's terms."

Randolph took exception to testimony by AFL President George Meany before the House Labor Committee in which Meany implied the AFL would agree to certain limitations on union membership practices in return for a closed shop. He insisted membership regulations should remain the sole responsibility of the union.

The ITU chief also complained that an exchange between Meany and Rep. Ralph W. Cavin (R-NY) at that hearing left the impression that the ITU has not complied with the law. He said

his union has been in strict compliance since T-H was named.

"We call upon Congress," he said, "to correct its errors by repealing the Taft-Hartley amendments to the Wagner Act."

Progressives Urge Immediate Case Fire

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday called on President Eisenhower to act at once on proposal of the Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai to settle the prisoner of war issue.

Baldwin immediately requested General Clark that all fighting cease while the armistice agreement is worked out.

ROSENBERGS JOIN TONIGHT IN DEATH HOUSE 'SEDER'

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who this week appealed to the Supreme Court to save them from death on charges of conspiracy to commit espionage, will attend a special Passover "seder" in Sing Sing's death house tonight (Thursday) together with other Jewish prisoners.

Rabbi Irving Koslow, visiting

chaplain, will officiate at the dinner, during which the traditional Passover rituals will be observed.

The "seder" is customarily held the first two nights of the holiday, which began at sundown on Monday. But Rabbi Koslow said catering difficulties and other considerations made tonight the earliest possible time the seder could be held.

131,928

WASHINGTON, April 1.—U.S. battle casualties in Korea now total 131,928, an increase of 404 over last week's report, the Pentagon said today.

The increase was the largest reported in a month.

The casualties include 22,394 dead, 95,716 wounded, 2,322 captured, 9,002 missing and 1,204 previously reported missing and now returned to military control.

World of Labor

by George Morris

The UAW Convention And Negro Rights

THE CONVENTION of the United Automobile Workers will not be noted for much positive action on civil rights or specifically on Negro rights. It really marked a low point in UAW conventions on that score.

For the first time in about ten years there was no caucus of Negro delegates around the demand for Negro representation in the top leadership. Evidently it is taken for granted that there is no use trying any more because the idea of a lily-white leadership consisting of four officers and 19 board members, has become pretty much the law in the UAW. This was made clear on the night before the convention opened when Reuther's group called a "caucus" mass meeting, attended by about everyone of the 3,000 who came for the convention. That meeting was called to hear Reuther lay down the line and by special motions to commit the delegates in advance to the support of several proposals, including the re-election of all officers and board members. Those who may have had ideas of renewing the demand for a Negro in the top leadership, had to decide, therefore, to fight the caucus decision.

Most of the Negro delegates

in the convention, like the others, were formally supporters of the Reuther administration. One reason for the decline of initiative among them, as among the whites, on any question bearing on the rights of Negro members, is the policy that has become pretty much hardened in Reuther-line thinking—that any special interest shown in matters affecting Negroes is "jimmie-crow in reverse."

It also appears that Reuther was not too liberal towards Negroes in his selection of those who got the floor (he was always able to choose among 25 to 50 hands that were up). Few spoke.

The resolutions on civil rights and the model anti-discrimination clause of the UAW, a reaffirmation of past policy, came up for passage in the last few minutes of the convention when most delegates were gone, with only the reading of the titles of the resolutions for a formal OK for the record. It would have been interesting to hear from the delegates on what is happening in the locals and of their experience with the model clause. That clause is not incorporated in the union's major contracts.

But the picture was most disturbing when the convention heard the report of its grievance committee on appeals. In three of the cases the appellants appeared personally before the convention—they were all Negroes. Dave Moore presented the case on behalf of the Ford Five who were barred by Reuther from running for office. A second Negro among the five is Nelson Davis who, like Moore, is a veteran builder of Ford, Local 600.

James Walker appeared in behalf of 13 expelled or suspended of Local 205 Detroit—all Negroes. They were of the original 19 Negroes who were victimized to the point of being forced to take the desperate action of supporting decertification of the local to get rid of a dictator ad-

ministrator Reuther placed over the predominantly Negro unit.

Maynard Bussey, committee-man fired by GM's Cadillac for absence allegedly without giving notice, really put his finger on the white-supremacy influence that still runs strong in the UAW's top circles. He appealed against the international executive board's action upholding GM's stand. He said that he gave GM notice of his absence by telephone not once but three times. He read the affidavit of one person who phoned for him and he pointed to a doctor's certificate. He also noted that as committeeman he hardly ever lost a grievance.

Bussey's case seemed hopeless as he was given only five minutes to state his appeal. And never had a UAW convention reversed a recommendation of its grievance body. It was when secretary-treasurer Emil Mazey opened his mouth wide and said this was "strictly" a case of "credibility," and when Chairman Paul Schrade of the Grievance Committee and President Charles Westphal of Cadillac Local 22, echoed those words, that the atmosphere changed on the convention floor. The score was clear. Delegates clamored for the floor. Those who spoke angrily denounced the top leaders for "talking like management" or for taking the word of the company against that of a brother member for whom they are supposed to fight.

No one said it, but few doubted on that convention floor that in the eyes of those who passed judgment on the case, it was Bussey's black skin that reflected upon his "credibility." By a majority that was better than four to one, the convention voted down the grievance committee's report. It was as direct a smack at the top leadership as had ever been seen since Reuther took office. It gave an indication of the real temper among those delegates. As one old-timer commented to me on the case "thank God for the UAW's rank and file."



Debate Tonight In Brooklyn on Rosenberg Case

A debate on the Rosenberg case will be held tonight (Thursday) at 8:30, at Habonim Center, 4720 15th Ave., Brooklyn.

The case for the Rosenbergs will be presented by David Altmann, executive secretary of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Paul Windels, Jr., of the New York Bar Association, will take the opposing side.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7064.

Inside Project 'X' - 7

Southeast Asia — An Old Hunting Ground for the CIA

(By a Special Correspondent)

BURMA'S COMPLAINT regarding aggression by the Kuomintang government of Formosa presented to the UN last Thursday, March 26, shows who is lying about American undercover operations.

The Burmese accusations are not new. As long ago as December, 1951, the New China News Agency reported that the U. S. was supplying arms via Thailand and transporting reinforcements to Kuomintang Gen. Li Mi's guerrillas in the Kengtung area of Burma. U. S. officials on Formosa refused to comment on Peking's charges. That at least was halfway honest.

Soviet representative Andrei Y. Vishinsky aired the matter in the UN Political and Security Committee Jan. 3, 1952, stating that at the very moment the U. S. was ferrying troops from Formosa to Thailand and Burma and supporting agents in these countries as well as in Indo-China and China's Yunnan Province.

"These illegal—flagrantly illegal—acts of the U. S.," Vishinsky told the UN, "we can be sure

will be declared to be defensive measures against China's aggression whenever events begin to take their course on the southern borders of China."

"All this," he said, "is preparation for new aggressive actions against the Chinese Peoples Republic."

With a few days to think about it, the State Department then asserted that the U. S. "is not supplying arms to the troops of Gen. Li Mi on Burmese soil."

Mr. Vishinsky's statement, Washington ranted, "is another example of the usual Soviet tactic of attempting to cover up the aggressive designs of international communism by charging others with misconduct."

HOWEVER, once the Soviet Union and China had broken the news, everybody was ready to get into the act. An AP dispatch from London in the New York Post of Feb. 11, 1952, reported a British proposal that the UN probe the activities of Kuomintang guerrillas in Burma and arrange for their withdrawal. London, too, knew about American

machinations.

"According to information reaching the British government," AP wrote, "Li Mi's forces have been receiving military aid from Formosa, Thailand and unofficial American sources. Newly manufactured American military equipment including small arms have been dropped by parachute to Li Mi's forces by non-governmental American agency, the reports said. An airstrip near Monghsat reportedly is being extended and American-built aircraft have been seen there often."

That non-governmental American agency was none other than the Central Intelligence Agency, Joseph and Stewart Alsop revealed in the New York Herald Tribune of Feb. 11, 1953. As a matter of fact, way back on Aug. 8, 1951, in connection with Li Mi's raid into Yunnan, New York Times correspondent Michael James had reported from Saigon, Indo-China: "The French here are of the opinion that the U. S. has played an important role, through the CIA, in the Chinese Nationalist move out of Burma."

THE SOVIET UNION having

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Pastor Warns Jekyll Is Turning to Hyde

"WE HAVE BECOME a militaristic nation," warns the Rev. H. Hughes Wagner, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church in Springfield, Mass. in a story headlined in the Springfield, Mass. Daily News "Disturbing Trend of Militarism Is Noted by Pastor."

Here are some of the things Dr. Wagner said in his weekly message for "The Carillon," Trinity Church publication:

"There is a word of our Lord which keeps intruding itself upon me. It comes often and sounds clearer and clear. And it frightens me. 'They that take the sword will perish by the sword.' We are wholeheartedly taking the sword."

"... the tidal flow of the Christian gospel and that of current Americanism are in the opposite directions. It seems to me there is a lamentable unawareness about our progressive surrender to and gradual acceptance of the philosophy of militarism. ... It can hardly be disputed. We have become a militaristic nation. When the good Dr. Jekyll finally awoke to the gradual transformation which was moulding him into the repulsive Mr. Hyde, he was appalled. But the awakening came too late."

Big Business 'Shivers at the Thought' . . .

MORE AND MORE the frank acknowledgment is made that much of our re-armament program is dictated not by any military need but to keep the profit flowing for big business. The acknowledgment is made in many forms and rarely stated that baldly, but made it is.

Here, for example, is a recent column in the Cleveland Press by Frederic Sterbenz, entitled "Time to Level Off in Military Power."

Columnist Sterbenz, claiming that "Communist action frightened us into rearmament," still takes a second look at the current expenditures, and writes:

"Tension costs a lot. These billions of actual expenditure come out of our pockets. We're spending twice as much for taxes as we thought we would be spending in this post-war period. Instead of my having new goods in my house and capital in the bank I've got a tax receipt. Industry works to pile up a lot of lethal gadgets in a government warehouse and shivers at the thought that the government contracts may end, an indication of the progress of disease in our economy."

There it is. Industry "shivers at the thought." At the thought of what? At the thought of peace!

The "Press" columnist proposes a limitation on arms production, to be reached "by discarding those views that merely aim at getting more military appropriations and favoring those that arise from a calm look at the international situation. Europe isn't excited enough about the outlook to pour its energies into rearmament. . . .

"The time has come to challenge military demands, to cease to take the military as the sole judge of the necessities of rearmament," he concludes.

What Stalin Meant to America

THE NEW YORK State Communist Party has put out an attractive, punch packed four page folder entitled "... to live in peace" featuring a picture of the late Joseph Stalin and FDR together and Stalin's famous Christmas Eve reply to James Reston of the Times: "I still believe that war between the United States of America and the Soviet Union cannot be considered inevitable, and that our countries can continue to live in peace."

The folder is divided into sections entitled "Roosevelt Speaks of Stalin," "A Real Person," "Who Was Stalin?," "Stalin Speaks to The American people," "Stalin's Peace Policy—Continues" and "Negotiations—Not Provocations."

It winds up "Let's work for an Eisenhower-Malenkov meeting. Let's work for a Big Five settlement. That's good for America. That's good for the world."

have been unable to find any evidence that any American individual is involved."

He should have told it to the Kuomintang. "The Chinese forces try in various ways to indicate they have American backing," Rangoon correspondent Tillman Durdin wrote in the N. Y. Times of Jan. 20, 1953. "An unimpeachable American source in Southern Shan State reports that the Chinese troops are handing the Shan villagers slips of paper in return for commandeered supplies on which is written: 'The Americans will pay.'"

Daily Worker

Published daily except Sunday and Holiday by the Publishers Rex Press, Inc., 125 W. 4th St., New York 1, N. Y. Telephone AL 4-7064. Registered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Newburgh, Brent, Connetquot and Fort Salonga)
Daily Worker & The Worker 1 year \$12.00 6 mos. \$6.00
Daily Worker Only 1 year \$6.00 6 mos. \$3.00
The Worker (Monthly and Semi-Annual)
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SPEAK UP FOR PEACE

CHINA HAS MADE a simple, clear proposal for ending the Korean war. It meets in essence every quibbling argument raised up to now against a cease-fire agreement.

And while the papers and Washington take their "long, hard look" at the proposal for stopping the war, our boys continue to die. From the foot of Old Baldy Hill in Korea a soldier was quoted in yesterday Times: "Sure as God made little green apples, a lot of us would have been killed and a lot of us would have been crippled going on up there again. Now, maybe we'll never have to do that dirty job again."

But the elation of the soldiers is matched by gloom in Wall Street where stocks continue to take a nose dive at the "threat" of peace. Peace is not as profitable as war to the tycoons of Wall Street whose men sit in Eisenhower's Cadillac cabinet.

So while the soldiers and their loved ones at home draw new hope from China's proposal, in Washington and Wall Street there is consternation.

Thus, the Daily News applauds our Far East commander because "Gen. Clark is being cagy" by not "jumping" for the new peace offer, which, it says is "virtually on terms long ago proposed by our side." Clark, the News exults, "is refusing to be lured prematurely back" to truce negotiations at Panmunjom.

How many soldiers will have to be killed or crippled before Clark and his superiors in Washington decide the time has matured for entering the truce negotiations? How long must mothers and wives continue to live in dread of a telegram from the Defense Department?

The fighting can be stopped now. It should be recalled that prior to this latest offer Chinese Premier Chou En-lai proposed that all shooting stop immediately while remaining issues be negotiated. Washington was "cagy" then also and turned it down—and hundreds more of our soldiers were killed and wounded.

Now comes the latest offer which eliminated the last objection raised by our army brass, the so-called "voluntary repatriation" of prisoners of war.

The fighting, however, will not be stopped if the men of Wall Street with their "war baby" stocks have their way. They and their stooges in Washington will do everything possible to sabotage this latest opportunity for peace. That is why the people whose sons do the dying and whose pockets are picked to fatten the coffers of the war profiteers must speed up now.

There should be visits to every Congressman during the coming Easter recess. Congressmen will be home from April 2 to 12 and Senators from April 2 to 7. They ought to hear from their constituents and be sent back to Washington to stop the shooting now.

Don't let the war profiteers sabotage peace in Korea!
Start the truce talks at once!
No more deaths in Korea!
Stop the shooting now!

DR. WELTFISH'S DISMISSAL

DR. GENE WELTFISH, the distinguished anthropologist of Columbia University, an outstanding champion of peace, has been dropped from the faculty after 16 years of service. Many thousands in this country will be outraged by this latest evidence of McCarthyism on the campus.

Dr. Weltfish's professional record is outstanding. Her scientific works on the equality of races was a model of scholarship and advanced thought. The booklet that she and Prof. Ruth Benedict wrote—"The Races of Mankind"—was read by hundreds of thousands of soldiers during World War II.

This outstanding educator adhered to the principle of academic freedom, and for this she has been dropped. The university's shabby explanation that politics had nothing to do with the case is transparent. The reason given was that she had failed to win promotion as a teacher. But why had she not won her merited advancement?

The head of her department, Dr. W. Duncan Strong, told the New York Times: "I've done my damndest to get Gene a promotion for a long time, but if you can't get it what can you do?" He is reported as saying Dr. Weltfish is a "popular instructor," and thousands of Columbia students can testify to that.

The obvious but unstated reasons for dropping her was her role as a fighter for peace, for humanity. The authorities have never forgiven her for publicly offering the evidence of the Rev. James Endicott, the Canadian missionary, that our top brass was guilty of germ warfare in China and Korea.

It is significant that the announcement of her dismissal was made during Easter vacations. Could it be that the authorities of the university feared the repercussions among the students and much of the faculty?

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Investigate the Investigators

AN ATTORNEY who happens to know Roy Cohn, now special counsel for the McCarthy Committee, met him recently in Washington and asked him what he was doing there. He answered in his typical brash manner: "Book Burning!"

The last time I recall seeing Roy Cohn was on the Saturday night that our jury was out. He escorted Leonard Lyons, with a couple of ladies in typical Stork Club evening dresses, to the press section of the courtroom where they joined the FBI's favorite reporter—Howard Rushmore. They sat around expectantly waiting for "the kill"—the verdict against the defendants, and left quite disappointed when court adjourned.

That night too Cohn was book-burning bent. When a Democratic Attorney General was in office and appointed him special counsel on investigating "reds"—he was a Democrat, when McGraney resigned, little Roy flopped over and became a Republican. Like all the rodents who desert a sinking ship, he joined up with one of his own kind—McCarthy, and proceeded to red-bait all his old associates, even including Myles Lane who wailed, "After all I did to prosecute Communists!"

But the Cohns and McCarthy's are not funny. They are sinister fascist-like creatures, with over-weening ego and ambition, riding the wave of war-mongering. They can do incalculable harm to our country, its people and its democratic institutions, if they are not stopped. At the moment, they are making a mockery of academic freedom and are branding author after author as "subversive." History, geography, detective stories, biographies—all are "subversive" to these characters.

THUS FAR, they have succeeded in a campaign of political slander and abuse even against other departments of government, not exempting President Eisenhower's, whose appointment of Charles E. Bohlen as Ambassador to the Soviet Union let loose a volley of their unprincipled and irresponsible abuse.

There are a lot of people in our country, including many who call themselves "liberal," who have said of demagogues like McCarthy: "Well, I'm not a Communist. As long as he

sticks to attacking the Communists, I should worry!"

But today it is evident, as we have so often warned, that attacks on the Communists' rights are a preliminary to attacks on all others. McCarthy has faithfully followed the Hitler pattern—first the Communists, then the professionals—such as professors, teachers, writers, etc., then the trade union leaders, and finally his political rivals, first in the Democratic Party and now in his own party and in the government it controls. We must welcome every voice raised against McCarthyism, even though belatedly. Every stand against McCarthyism is a blow against fear, intimidation and thought-control.

The Draft Resolution of the National Committee CPUSA says very correctly that the outcome of 1952 elections "strengthened the hand of such advance guard fascists as McCarthy, Nixon, Jenner and Potter," who consider the suppression of the Bill of Rights and of the labor movement as essential preliminaries to forcing war upon the nation, which they are all too eager to do. One way to help stay the hand of the McCarthy's and McCarran's is to build up the circulation of the Daily Worker and the Worker which exposes their antics, their motives and their own misdeeds which they are all too anxious to conceal from the American people.

I HAD the pleasure last Sunday night to meet a group of Brooklynites who came to Manhattan because we defendants could not go over there. They belong to the Freedom of the Press Association and are sub-getters. Most of them were older people. Yet their trips on behalf of our paper were numerous and time consuming, and they loved it.

The theme of all their interesting reports was "The people are waiting for us!"

They are already disgusted in two months, with the Eisenhower Administration. Unemployment is increasing. Conditions are worsening. Prices are rising, wages are not. Taxes are not lowered. Rent increases are projected. Increased bus and subway fares are threatened. The war in Korea is not ended. The boys are not coming home. The war is spreading. The houses are



WINSTON
During World War II

neglected and dilapidated. These are the stories the sub-getters hear from the people they visit. A Spanish vet, who is also a vet of World War II, and who is not too well, after being torpedoed and on a raft in the ocean for several days—got ten subs in Brownsville.

An older man from the Bronx area already has 30 subs to his credit.

Steve Nelson's book, "The Volunteers," was a welcome prize to all these leading sub-getters.

I often wonder if we fully appreciate how deep are the feelings, as yet unspoken and unchanneled of the masses of people to end the war in Korea, which they fear will spread. This paper comes to them, and it expresses their own feelings but it goes further—it helps to make them articulate and organized. All the canvassers spoke of how anxious people are to discuss all these problems and how they welcome the Daily Worker. "Get out and bring it to them!" was their unanimous conclusion. Never was there a better time to go to the people with the paper.

I know from my short experience in the House of Detention that you can read every other paper in the city of New York and not be satisfied that you know what's really happening in the world unless you can see the Daily Worker.

I AM THINKING of a great Negro Communist leader, Henry Winston whose birthday is today. I for one, and I know I am not alone, miss his radiant personality, his political wisdom, his organizational abilities, and his warm and inspiring comradeship. I hope on this day, that by another birthday in the near future, amnesty will have freed all victims of the Smith Act and returned "Winn" and all others to our midst. Greetings to his family today.

CHILE WORKERS ATTAIN LABOR UNITY

(Continued from Page 2)

Foreign Power Co., as well as teachers, dockers, railroad workers, sugar workers, coal miners, etc. (21,000 coal miners on strike in Concepcion and Aranco won an important wage victory early this month.)

The victory won by the nitrate miners last April gives an indication of what a bitter struggle against starvation all this involved. Their gain: from a wage of 59 cents to 81 cents a day!

Many of the strikes were also directed in part against the military pact with the U. S., ratified over great opposition last July, its fate is now uncertain under the present Ibanez government. (Gen. Carlos Ibanez denounced it in campaign speeches.)

The whole resurgence of labor's struggles has broken down the operation on the repressive law of law of 1947. Ibanez himself had to campaign on a platform promising its repeal and liberation of la-

bor and political prisoners. The latter promise has been fulfilled under a general amnesty enacted by the Senate in September, immediately after Ibanez's election.

Ibanez has backtracked on his campaign promise to seek repeal of the "Law for the Defense of Democracy," but the results of this month's congressional elections (which left government supporters in a minority and revealed a great drop in Ibanez' prestige) may force him to change his tune.

A CONFEDERATION
The central labor body which was formed last month is a confederation. Its component organizations retain their identity, and are free to affiliate with any international organization of their choice. The confederation itself will maintain relations with all (including the World Federation of Trade Unions and the ORIT) while affiliating to none.

The confederation is something new in continental labor history,

inasmuch as it includes not only industrial and office workers, but also government employees and agricultural workers. The latter are still largely unorganized because of a labor "organization" law which requires that a certain percentage of farm workers forming a union must be literate. The literacy requirement in industrial enterprises applies only to the union's leadership, not to the membership.

Coming in the Sunday Worker:

• China's peace proposals: The State Department's "long look" is costing more lives daily.

• Two months of Eisenhower: Survey by George Morris.

• Facing the 1953 municipal elections, by Paul Mercer.

Coming April 12 issue: Four-page supplement on the campaign to save the lives of the Rosenberg.

McCormack Would Explore Chou's Proposal

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The offer of the Chinese Peoples Republic to settle the Korean prisoner-of-war issue and clear the way for an end of the Korean war should be explored immediately, House Democratic leader John W. McCormack declared today.

Congressmen have refused comment on Chou En-lai's peace proposals but the ice was broken by McCormack, who said he viewed Chou En-lai the proposals with "caution, if not scepticism" but added he could see no reason why the U. S. should not explore them "with the view to quick and favorable conclusion, not permitting long drawn out negotiations."

War talk continued in the House and Senate.

Rep. John E. Lyle, Jr., (D-Tex) in a House speech today called on Congress to approve a resolution demanding a "U. S. military victory in Korea."

A hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, chief of staff to Gen. Ridgway, announced, "we may be facing a period now that will make the hardships and sacrifices of the last two years look easy."

Congress has been hearing a lot of this war talk from the generals, and has paid little attention to the peace sentiment of their constituents.

There will be a good opportunity during the Easter recess for the folks back home to let Congressmen know how they feel on peace.

Soviets

(Continued from Page 1)
is prepared to cooperate fully in its realization.

"Naturally the United Nations could do more as regards an armistice in Korea if it were to include legal representatives of China and Korea.

"The fact that the Chinese people and the Korean people are deprived of their lawful representation in the UN firstly undermines the prestige of this organization, and secondly deprives it of the possibility of assisting as it should in the strengthening of internal security and universal peace.

"The Soviet Government considers it its duty to recall that the question of the restitution of the rights of the Chinese and Korean peoples in the UN is one of the most urgent questions, and that the restitution of the rights of China and Korea in the UN, par-

ticularly under present conditions, is in the interests of the raising of the prestige and international importance of the UN and will promote the strengthening of peace throughout the world."

BRITISH KILL 24 IN KENYA

NAIROBI, Kenya, April 1.—British authorities today announced they had killed 24 Africans and captured 36 in an attack on what they called the Mau Mau organization.

Child Care

(Continued from Page 3)
have all the competition from other groups.

"This mother next to me says we want to show we're people, not statistics."

She went on to propose that the Day Care Council should include parents in a steering committee in all its work, adding: "Parents might have ideas that don't come from big business or public relations experts, but come from homes."

A burst of applause followed, in the midst of which the comely chairman, apparently losing a bit of her poise, declared reprovingly they shouldn't have "this sort of thing."

"Now don't let's sneer at big business," she went on. "They're very smart. I'm very serious. Don't let's have any cracks about them. When we want advice, we go to experts."

A middle-aged Negro man asked if it would be possible to get the public relations man at a meeting and discuss the problem.

Other hands were up. "Oh, my word," said Mrs. Guggenheimer, "it is getting awfully late." But she recognized one more.

A young woman teacher said they shouldn't assume because a municipal election was coming that the centers would be taken care of. "If they felt so strongly about it they wouldn't have dared propose day care centers might have to go," she said. "We could get a group of parents together, an order of gown, as a delegation."

"To call on whom?" the chairman said excitedly. "The mayor won't see them."

A chorus of voices was heard, some agreeing with the chair, others demanding "Let's go down to City Hall," and the chairman took this occasion to adjourn.

During the last few minutes women passed out leaflets advertising a "Parents' Protest Meeting" at Community Church auditorium scheduled for last night. The chairman of the Council, Mrs. Guggenheimer, had said she would be there.

Little knots of men and women clustered in the rear of the hall and on the sidewalk continuing the debate, after Mrs. Guggenheimer made her exit.

Two young women were speaking heatedly to a man. "You underestimate our intelligence," said one. The man protested, "You seem to think we don't know anything."

Outside, a Negro mother walking away with two white women was heard to say: "We're just supposed to sit idly by. I don't think we will."

Child care centers in the city number 110, and 5,100 children would be affected by their closing. Ninety percent of their financing is done by the city.

Parents have pointed out that the city would have no money by closing the centers, which can be attended only by children of working mothers of the lowest income brackets, who must pass a Welfare Dept. means test. Children should be institutionalized, of necessity, or mothers would have to stay home and go on welfare subsidies, thus costing the city more, parents' groups have pointed out.

Ryan

(Continued from Page 3)
of the shapeup in its present form does not automatically eliminate criminals. It has been proved that racketeers and other criminals can also dominate "regular" forms of hiring. And we notice that the New York District Council gang of the ILA is not yet in a hurry to accept Ryan's face-lifter.

What is to take the place of the shape-up? That's the second important point. The 28-point proposal put before the New York District Council, and now discussed in the ILA locals, is still a long way from a rotary hiring hall such as had been effect on the West Coast for 18 years and had been found most satisfactory. It is based on a pattern of PRESERVING as far as possible the present conditions with such favoritism as had been built up over the years.

Those of the longshoremen who have had various levels of preference of hiring in the form of work gangs (30 each) are maintained at such levels: "regular gangs," "regular-extra gangs" and "extra gangs." When work is available at the piers to which those gangs are attached, it is distributed in the order named. Individuals not attached to gangs are in a fourth category, registered at 12 hiring halls to be given preference when a call comes for workers on the basis of their seniority.

This system may well serve to FREEZE the four-grade pattern of preferences and squeeze out PERMANENTLY those who have all along suffered discrimination. The most ill-treated of these are the Negroes, including the predominantly Negro Local 968 in Brooklyn. All-Negro work gangs have had an especially hard time getting work. Individual Negroes have found it most difficult to get attached to the existing gangs. So most of them will be just registered for the possible "fourth-chance" opportunities to get work when a call for "extras" comes in.

It is obvious that those who merely come on the waterfront for a casual chance for a few days work because their own REGULAR fields are slack will be eliminated no matter what form of hiring is arranged. But to carry that to the point of CONCENTRATING the work among the already preferred minority, and of still further squeezing out the Negroes, is not the solution.

Finally there is the question of WHO is going to run the hiring system—whatever its form. The Ryan plan calls for joint union-shipowner operation. That is the form on the West Coast, but the union there names the dispatchers. The shipowners told the Crime Commission they want to have exclusive control of the hiring halls with actual method of hiring differing little from the shape-up, except that the longshoremen are inside a building.

Now comes Sen. Taft, who sees an opportunity to tie more balls and chains on labor and suggests federal or state operated hiring halls in maritime—ALL maritime, incidentally, including seamen.

The Taft proposal is basically in accord with the proposal of the N. Y. Port Authority which the Crime Commission received with sympathy. It would, in effect, nullify the basic function of waterfront unions and place the key power over them in the hands of the government. Taft, who has been actively campaigning for the "freedom" of business from government, never misses an opportunity to tie more government chains around labor. No union worth its name can give the slightest thought to the Taft proposal or any form of government domination.

And on what grounds does Taft advance his half-and-chain proposal? On the false ground that it is the way to keep the racketeers out. The Tafts can be defeated by, first, vigorous steps to clean out the racketeers from all union positions, from Joe Ryan down, and, second, by labor putting its feet down against any form of government control of hiring.

Dr. Weltfish Bars McCarthy Witchhunt Quiz

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Dr. Gene Weltfish, whom Columbia University authorities, bowing to the McCarthyites, dismissed this week as lecturer on anthropology, invoked her constitutional right today not to answer witchhunting questions of Sen. Joseph McCarthy's Senate Permanent Investigating subcommittee.

Dr. Weltfish, asked whether she was a Communist when she wrote books used in the State Department's overseas libraries, told the subcommittee she did not "want to enter into an arena of political manipulation" in the "present atmosphere."

Two books of which Dr. Weltfish was co-author, "The Races of Mankind" and "In Henry's Backyard," were stocked in overseas libraries, chief consultant David Schine said. He stated there were 228 copies of the books in 15 different overseas library centers.

Questioned by chief counsel Roy M. Cohn and McCarthy, Dr. Weltfish refused to say whether she was a member of the Communist Party in 1942 when "The Races of Mankind" was written; at the time she joined the Columbia faculty in 1936, or at the present.

"The Races of Mankind," by Dr. Weltfish and Ruth Benedict, was circulated to soldiers during World War II and was an important weapon against Hitlerite and racist propaganda.

Macy

(Continued from Page 1)
President Mr. Bingham and tell him that you will not shop in Macy's if we are forced to strike."

More leaflets will be distributed today.

The City CIO Council last week voted to back the workers in any decisions they make. Michael J. Quill, Council and Transport Workers Union president, assured Tuesday's meeting that every effort would be made to enlist AFL support also.

SALE

ALL WOOLEN COATINGS AND SUITINGS

15 and 20% reductions

Also:
Satin-back Silk Crepe, 89¢ yd.
45" Inch Taffeta—choice of 11 patterns, 89¢ yd.
SILK CREPE 50¢ yd.
COTTONS (Italian & French) beautiful patterns and quality from 50¢ yd.

MILL END IMPORTS
80 East 11th St.
(Out. 2nd fl.) — Room 202

Great SPRING LINEN Sale!

The best imported 100% linen table clothes, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and more by the yard, at the lowest prices, now on sale at the

STANLEY THEATRE
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 St.
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 50% on all linen. Spend anytime for quantities.

Tenants

(Continued from Page 1)

to every two years. "This is an election year, and tenants can win large concessions if enough of them get together," one tenant official said.

The Manhattan councils distributed 53,000 leaflets recently warning tenants they did not have to comply with unscrupulous landlords who were demanding the 15 percent increase April 1.

They now plan to distribute hundreds of thousands of leaflets exploring every possible avenue which tenants can use to avoid paying the increases.

The Manhattan Councils will also embark on a campaign against housing violations.

"The holding back of the 15 percent increase in houses where violations exist is entirely possible if enough tenants join," it was declared.

Halley proposed yesterday that the city consider the "desirability" of taking over and operating state veterans housing projects which Dewey and the Legislature have ordered to be eliminated by the end of 1953. Four housing projects, six schools and 21 tenements are operating under the State Veterans Emergency Housing Program, with a total capacity of 3,403 dwelling units.

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

(In Exchange for Services)

WOMAN wants furnished or partly furnished room in exchange for baby sitting. Write Box 532, Daily Worker.

SITUATION WANTED

BOOKKEEPER, sten., bus. and org., 10 years experience. References. Minimum salary \$60. Box 324, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

HAIR DRYER SPECIAL. Nationally advertised for \$17.50. Our price for one week only \$12.50. Standard Brands Distributors, 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) 30-minute free parking. GR 3-7819.

(Woolen Coatings and Suitings)
DRAMATIC reductions woolen coatings and suitings. Mill End Imports, 80 E. 11th St. Room 202.

SERVICES

(Clerical)

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE—Letters, manuscripts, meetings recorded by audiograph, and mimeographing. Call LO 4-5519.

(Upholsterers)

CALL Hyacinth 9-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, retined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPICK'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt courteous and experienced service. LO 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 4-2088, Day-Night.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of Insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway CR 3-3334

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK CIARAMITA
20 E. 12th St.
Room 2nd fl. CR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
100 SECOND AVENUE
bet. 10 and 11 Sts. — GR. 3-6666
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Greet THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY!

Please print the attached greetings in _____ inch box.

Enclosed find _____ at _____

55¢ per inch.

Please print the attached list of names.

Enclosed find \$_____ at _____

25¢ per name.

Attach message and names.

All greetings MUST be in no later than Thursday, April 16. The May Day issue will be dated Sunday, April 26, 1953.

GREET THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY

The Story of a Political Refugee From White Supremacist Justice

THIS IS MY HUSBAND, by
Eather Cooper Jackson, Na-
tional Committee to Defend
Negro Leadership, 1600 Ful-
ton St., Room 21, Brooklyn,
13, N.Y., 1953, pp. 38, price
25 cents.

By JOHN PITTMAN

Mrs. Eather Cooper Jackson's story of the life of her husband can be read profitably several times, so many are the important things it says. Nor will the readings be a chore; Mrs. Jackson writes with vigor and simplicity. Besides, her subject is as lion-hearted a man as ever sprang from the imagination of a Dumas, Scott or Dickens, with experiences more deep and full of risk to life and limb, more gripping in actual drama, than a whole generation of characters peddled by Hollywood and Henry Luce as "heroes."

James Edward Jackson, Jr., is a man of many talents, all leashed to a single purpose—the Negro people's attainment of full citizenship in the United States of America. He seems to have been instilled with that purpose on his father's knee, at his mother's breast. It has ever been the motor of his life.

It was this purpose which impelled him as a child to sit up at night, when other boys his age were fast asleep, and drink in the rich folk wisdom of the Negro workers who held nightly "bull sessions" in the back of his father's drug store.

It was this purpose which made him work hard to become the first Negro youth in the South to earn the rank of Eagle Scout, and then to resign from the Boy Scout movement because of its refusal to abolish Jim Crow policies.

It was this purpose which made him receptive when, as a college student, he came by luck and coincidence in contact with the teachings of Karl Marx and V. I. Lenin.

Then, as youth leader, pharmacist, labor organizer, research expert, and soldier of World War II, it was again this purpose which caused him to verify in experience the methods and ideas of Marxism.

JAMES EDWARD JACKSON, JR., might have stuck to pharmacy, saved his dollars, and managed the relatively tolerable existence of a Negro small bourgeois in the circumscribed status of the Deep South ghetto elite. But his purpose said no. He was a man with a mission.

He became an auto worker and trade unionist. And then a Communist Party organizer and national leader.

Today he is a political refugee. But no Radio Free Europe or Voice of America defends his "right to political liberty." A brutish ex-Gestapo killer, a Fascist organizer of lynchings of the Jews, a Ku Klux Klan plug-ugly with the blood of a thousand women and children on his hands—all these today find James Jackson's native soil a "land of the free and home of the brave." But not Jackson.

James E. Jackson, Jr., is indicted under the thought-control law authored by the very men responsible for denying and nullifying the Negro people's constitutional right to full citizenship. It is Howard Smith, the Virginia white supremacist, who is a living



MRS. JACKSON with her two children—Kathy, 5 (left) and Harriet, 10.

personification of contempt for and violation of the Constitution of the United States, whose name is on the law that bars American citizens from thinking the ideas which Smith and men like him fear and hate.

James E. Jackson, Jr., is sought by the political police, the FBI, which never in their existence have brought to judgment and conviction a single lyncher of the Negro people.

Such is the hatred of those who prate about "free nations" and "the free world" for one of their own countrymen who dares to insist that his own land should first be truly free.

MRS. JACKSON sets down the details of this story with tenderness and bitterness. It is a moving narrative that belongs with the stories of those other political refugees who fled the tyrannies of Old Europe and became the forebears of the overwhelming majority of the present U. S. population. It is a part—a sequel and continuation, so to speak—of the great epic of Negro fugitive slaves who filled the slaveholder's heart with terror and launched the Abolition Movement.

It is the truth, and therefore may seem stranger than fiction to many young or unimaginative readers. But its truth will be instantly clear to the Negro people. Rare if not non-existent is the Negro family in the United States which has not itself suffered from the police enforcement of Jim Crow. The fugitive from the law's injustice and the abuse of police power is no stranger among Negroes. Quite often he is a relative or friend.

It is doubtful, however, that even Negro readers will be prepared for Mrs. Jackson's description of how the FBI hounds her, her two young children and her other relatives. Even those readers who long since understood the FBI is a racist police in the service of the white supremacists will see something exceptionally savage in their "special attention" to the little daughters, aged five and ten, of James E. Jackson, Jr.

Mrs. Jackson's pamphlet, however, serves to remind us that there are other men like her husband, other political refugees with wives and children under continuous surveillance and harassment by the political police of the white supremacist war-profits who talk of "liberating" the people of other countries.

It serves, moreover, to dispel the noxious clouds of defeatism,

confusion and racist poison currently hovering over our country in consequence of the white supremacists' "psychological warfare" against the fighters for peace and democracy. Of special importance are Mrs. Jackson's picture of Negro life and portraits of Negro people. At a time when the racists are peddling the psychopathic, existentialist, formalistic rot of Chester Himes, Ralph Ellison and Richard Wright as the "truth" about Negro life and Negro people, Mrs. Jackson's story of ordinary Negro families in struggle for jobs, housing, education and elementary freedom, and her typical Negro men and women of quiet resolve and indomitable dignity, will find ready sympathy and understanding among Negro readers.

The National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership deserves the gratitude of every peace-loving and freedom-loving American for publishing this work.

No doubt the Committee will bring more of such stories to the American-reading public. For the stories are already plentiful and increasing. Since the Smith Act indictments of a number of Negro leaders—such as Benjamin Davis, Henry Winston, Pettis Perry, Ben Careathers—the attacks have never been limited to only Negroes who believed in Marxism. The snatching of Rev. James H. Robinson's passport is a recent case in point. The story of James E. Jackson, Jr., serves to point up the danger to every Negro leader who militantly defends the cause of first-class Negro citizenship.

Howard Fast To Discuss His New Book

The Jefferson School cultural evenings have been moved from Friday to Thursday, and the first of the new Thursday series tonight will present the distinguished writer, Howard Fast whose works are as eagerly read by millions of people over the world as they are by the United States working people. Fast will discuss with the audience the new novel on which he is working. Sidney Finkelstein will be chairman.

On the last of the Friday evenings, March 27, an enthralled audience saw 200 colored slides of paintings by Alice Neel, following her entire development, discussing with the artist the problems of realistic and working class painting, frequently breaking into applause at a particularly striking scene.

Michael Gold, introduced Alice Neel and her work to the audience, and artist Joseph Solman added a critical commentary.

The Big Deal Performed Tonight

The Big Deal powerful new play by Oskar Davis against red-baiting, will be performed tonight and Friday night at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Notes, Reader Queries and Replies . . .

THAT GLOBETROTTER-ALL STAR series is a hot one—real sizzling basketball competition. At Philly Tuesday night before a standing-room-only crowd at Convention Hall, the great Ernie Beck led the All-American senior whizzes to a 47-37 halftime lead, and his Penn friends in the crowd must have loved it. The Trotters, paced by Ermer Robinson, shot back with a 31-point third quarter and won 90-82. As of before last night's game at Raleigh, N. C., the Trotters led 3-1, having lost only the second game of Sunday's twin bill here.

WITH THE GIANTS reeling under the bludgeoning of red-hot Cleveland bats, Leo Durocher reminds all and sundry that exhibition games don't count. After all, the club lost 11 in a row after the start of the 1951 season and wound up with the pennant, so why worry about losing 7 in a row when they're exhibitions?

Is there anything sillier than the solemn listing of "winning pitcher" and "losing pitcher" in the line scores of exhibition games, even when it's a game between Pittsburgh A and Pittsburgh B before 20 people?

COLUMBIA'S SPRING sports brochure just arrived. On the light blue cover is the legend:

Columbia Spring Sports—1953

Baseball

Tennis

Track

Shouldn't "Witch-Hunting" be added after the craven bowing to McCarthyism in the firing of Dr. Gene Weltfish?

Raw, Lion, Raw.

ST WRITES to describe how much she enjoyed seeing the Globetrotters in action Sunday afternoon for the first time, and adds: "I was disturbed by the fact that the College All-American team was all white. The announcer said it was picked by coaches and writers. Isn't Walt Dukes of Seton Hall a senior? Why wasn't he picked for the All-American team?"

First, this Allstar team is not an "All American" in the sense of having been picked by writers and coaches. That was a bit of flamboyant nonsense thrown in by the announcer. There is no such thing as an "All-American" team anyhow. Anyone is free to pick his own idea of the five best, a basically foolish task. The current college Allstars touring with the Trotters are certainly all of "All American" stature as the term is popularly understood. However, they are players who must be seniors, who must be willing and ready to turn professional immediately they set foot on the court with the pro Trotters, and must be able to make the extended trip.

The fact that this year's collection of stars meeting those requirements includes no Negro players is purely coincidental. Dukes, the greatest college senior of them all, would have been a welcome addition but didn't want to commit himself to turning pro since the "amateur" AAU big company teams are still in the bidding for him against the Knickerbockers and the Globetrotters. There have been Negro players on previous Allstar squads touring with the Trotters. Offhand, recall Bill Garrett of Indiana.

JOURNALISM DEPT

IS THERE ANYTHING more incriminating than a refusal to testify on grounds of possible self-incrimination?

So reads a letter to the Daily News, over which the editors put the line "The Guilty Conscience."

People have asked me "If someone is a member of the Communist Party and refuses to answer the question whether he is, on the grounds of possible self-incrimination, isn't he giving the impression that there is something incriminating about being a Communist?"

This is quite a racket worked by the McCarthy witchhunters and their little helpers in the ranks of the "free press"—to try to give the impression that Americans basing themselves on their country's Constitution are confessing to some kind of guilt.

Since none of the newspapers explains this dirty little trap in layman's terms, here is an attempt to do so:

First of all, let it be said that there is a question of principle and patriotism involved for ANY American, no matter what his politics, in refusing to answer the descendants of the Salem witchhunters who violate the Constitution by asking private political beliefs.

Then the amazing fact should be understood that the only way for an American to answer the McCarthy-McCartan gang and not to be sent to jail is precisely to invoke the protection of the Fifth Amendment, with its guarantee of the right not to testify against oneself. One MUST use this non self-incriminating protection, or he can be jailed for "contempt."

Here's the way they've worked it out. Suppose somebody decides to scorn the language of the Fifth Amendment and merely tell the Un-American gang to go to hell. He is jailed for contempt.

Suppose someone else doesn't happen to be a member of the Communist Party and might be inclined to answer "No, I don't happen to be a member of the Communist Party" and go on to attack the committee and deny their RIGHT to pry into his politics. First thing he knows, one of the stable of scurvy paid liars will "testify" that this non-Communist progressive is a Communist. Wham, jail for perjury!

Or suppose someone were just tempted to answer the gang by saying "It's none of your business, but I don't mind telling the world I'm a Communist. What's it to you?" The witchhunters' eyes then light up, they pull out a sheet of blank paper and order this person to name other Communist Party members. Of course, the person refuses to become that most degraded of species, a stoolpigeon, and list others for persecution, possible loss of jobs, etc. Wham! Jail for contempt!

So they got you coming and going with this sly trap. For those who fret or wonder about the "self-incrimination" language as it comes out in the papers, the invoking of the Fifth Amendment is both proper in the fight for civil liberties, and necessary for any self-respecting anti-McCarthyite to stay out of jail.

And how the Un-Americans would like to get rid of our Constitution and Bill of Rights altogether!

PETE SEEGER TO SING AT HOOTENANNY THIS SATURDAY

Pete Seeger, one of America's leading folk singers and five-string banjo players, will be one of the featured performers at People's Artists "All Folk" Hootenanny and Dance, on Saturday, 8:30 p.m., at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

Others appearing in the topical

song-fest include Sonny Terry, Nadya Brewer, Leon Bibb, Jean Mural, Jerry Silverman, Sylvia Kahn, Elizabeth Knight, and the Latin-American Folk group.

Tickets are available at the Workers and Jefferson Bookshops, Berliner's Music, 44 St.; Bookfair, People's Artists, 709 Broadway, and at the box office.

BROWNELL ASKS LAW TO LET HIM USE WIRETAP EVIDENCE

WASHINGTON, April 1. — U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell came out publicly last night for a law permitting the use of wiretap evidence in cases where espionage is charged.

Brownell told a group of business magazine editors that the FBI has "open and shut" cases that cannot be taken to court because information obtained by tapping telephone lines cannot be used legally.

Informed sources revealed earlier that the Justice Department has been drafting legislation that would legalize the use of wiretap information in "spy" trials.

A Department source said the measure, if approved, could be applied in the case of Judith Coplon. The U. S. Court of Appeals has said she could demand a new trial if she could prove the Government wiretapped her conversations with her lawyer.

Harvester Speedup Takes a Young Life

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Speedup has murdered another young worker in the International Harvester Farmall plant here, and the U. E. Local 109 is charging the company with "manslaughter for profits."

The union reported the death of 19-year-old Jimmy Cason like

this. Cason was a third-shift worker who drove a fork lift truck in Department 74.

He was sent out into the dark and desolate yard to pick up some axle racks, which are large heavy metal open-end boxes. One of the 300-pound metal racks slipped off the fork and fell back on Cason, pinning him against the truck.

A long time after it was too late to do anything for him, the worker was found in a pool of blood.

Said the local:

"Every trucker knows that it is not safe to stack these racks four high. If the Farmall management had seen to it that there were only two to the stack, Jimmy would be alive. But that takes time — and Farmall isn't interested."

"There is only one thing on Harvester's mind these days — drive the men, speed them up, get out the production and to hell with the workers."

The union issued a series of demands to remedy the unsafe working conditions in the plant and to allow the workers to have full union protection, which the company is denying the Farmall workers through stalling an election.

Honor Heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto!

Concert, film presentation
Fri., Apr. 3 — 9 pm
at the
Stanley Theatre
7th Ave. and 42nd St.
Program: Martha Schlamme
International folk singer
Warsaw: The resurrected city — documentary
Bogder Street: Famous film classic
Admission \$1.20 (tax incl.)
Amplifier: United Committee to Commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

CULTURAL FORUM Author-Meets-Reader Discussion

with
HOWARD FAST
speaking on his new novel
in progress
Chairman:
Sidney Finkelstein
THURSDAY, APR. 2
At 8:15 P.M.

Refreshments — Contr. \$1.00
(% Price for Students)

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

575 6th Ave. (cor. 16 St.) N.Y.
WA 9-1000

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE NEW YORK PEACE INSTITUTE NEW YORK LABOR CONFERENCE for PEACE

Present a Special Benefit Performance of THE BIG DEAL

A New Playwright's Production
FRIDAY, APRIL 3 — 8:30 P.M.
Yugoslav Hall — 405 W. 41st St., N.Y.C.

Tickets available in advance at
125 WEST 72nd ST. — SU 7-4636

SEE A GREAT PLAY AND CONTRIBUTE TO PEACE

YOU SHOULD DEVOTE ONE NIGHT A WEEK
FOR THE STUDY OF MARXISM
By Taking a Course During the

Jefferson School's Spring Term

Over 50 different courses offered
REGISTRATION NOW GOING ON
Classes begin April 13 — Catalogs available in office
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Tenants Fight Eviction Treadmill

Tenants on the Howard site in Brooklyn are organizing under a Howard Site Committee of the Brownsville Tenants Council to demand that no site tenants shall be put in condemned housing.

With the experience of families from the site of the Van Dyke housing project, now under construction, fresh in their memory, tenants are rallying to the new committee. Some families were moved by the Housing Authority as many as four times, from the Van Dyke to the Howard site, being shunted from tenement to tenement as new blocks were razed.

Heading the committee is Mrs. Anna Boatwright, one of the Negro leaders in the Brownsville anti-rat campaign. Secretary is Mrs. Mary Van Buren, active in the Pilgrim Baptist church and president of a choir group in the church.

Policyholders of IWO Call State Parleys

A series of state conventions of the policyholders of the International Workers Order has been called by the IWO Policyholders Protective Committee as part of its effort to save this great fraternal organization from liquidation.

Prevented by the Insurance Commission of New York and by the New York courts from holding their regular constitutional convention, the policyholders, gathered in state conventions, will express their determined opposition to the attempt to destroy their organization and deprive them of the insurance protection offered by IWO membership.

One delegate from each 25 members of the lodge is the basis of representation. The committee urges that every lodge be fully represented.

Conventions are scheduled as follows

Pittsburgh, April 19; Chicago, April 26; Cleveland, Philadelphia and New Haven, May 3; New York, New Jersey and Detroit, May 17, and Los Angeles, May 24.

The appeal from the liquidation order of the lower courts was recently argued before the New York State Court of Appeals in Albany by Osmond K. Fraenkel for the IWO and Milton H. Friedman for the Policyholders Committee.

Betty Gannett at Bronx Meet Tonight

Betty Gannett, national educational director for the Communist Party and a defendant in the recent Foley Square Smith Act trial, will address a meeting tonight (Thursday) at 8 o'clock at 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx, on the issues in that trial.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Bronx Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.



New Playwrights Co.
405 West 41st Street

The Big Deal

Performances Wed., Thurs., Fri.
Admission \$1.20-\$1.50

Bookings and Reservations
LO 5-9856

You Have a Date!

FRIDAY, APRIL 24

Hotel Capital

No U.S. \$\$\$ for Franco

Ask Cardinal Spellman Help Bar Parkchester Bias Eviction

The Bronxwide Committee for Integrated Housing yesterday appealed to Cardinal Francis Spellman for aid to halt the eviction of the Michael Dectaur family and to end discrimination at Parkchester, Metropolitan Life housing development.

In a letter signed by Sol Salz, executive secretary, the committee asked Spellman to "call this matter to the attention of your members in whatever manner you see fit." It also urged him to communicate

with Frederick Ecker, board chairman, Metropolitan Life.

The second group of tenants from the Forest Site area in the Bronx to visit the renting office of Parkchester are scheduled to arrive at the office at 67 Metropolitan Oval at 1 p.m. today (Thursday). They are among 493 families in the area being razed to make room for a low cost housing project, who have not been relocated by the New York City Housing Authority in the two years since their notice of removal.

The Bronx Council on Rents and Housing announced that in support of the visiting Forest Site tenants, housewives from all councils in the Bronx will demonstrate in front of the renting office at the same time.

The last Forest Site group of visitors was told by Douglas Lowe, residential manager, according to the Bronxwide Committee. "We never have and we never will rent to Negroes."

New Trial Asked For Baltimore 6

BALTIMORE, April 1. — A petition for a new trial for six working-class leaders now in jail as a result of the Smith Act frameup trial here was filed yesterday in the U. S. District Court. The petition, filed by Harold Buchman, attorney for the six, contended that "newly-discovered evidence demonstrates that a new trial is required in the interests of justice."

The petition attacked the credibility of a Government witness, Mrs. Mary S. Markward, Alexandria, Va., who identified herself at the trial as a former FBI undercover agent.

Evidence at the Foley Square Smith Act trial in New York in November showed Mrs. Markward gave false testimony in Baltimore and on two other occasions, the petition declared.

The six defendants were convicted in Baltimore by Judge Calvin S. Chesnut last April 1. They were fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to from two to five years.

The six are George Meyers, Maurice Braverman, Leroy Wood, Dorothy Rose Blumberg, and Regina and Philip Frankfeld.

Brazil Gov't Ousts Tailors' Union Heads

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, April 1.—The Brazilian government today ordered the dissolution of the executive committee of the Tailors' Union because the committee passed a resolution expressing sorrow for the death of Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin.

BROOKLYN will greet

WILLIAM ALBERTSON

and will pay honor to his fellow-defendants in the Pittsburgh Smith Act Trial including Steve Nelson

Les Pine and All-Star Review

Dancing to Jerry Malcolm's Band

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1953

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER

3200 Coney Island Avenue

Sponsored by: Brooklyn Freedom of the Press Association
All outstanding subs for The Worker and Daily Worker should be brought to the affair. Leading groups and individuals in The Worker circulation campaign will be honored at the affair!

ADMISSION IN ADVANCE 15c

AT DOOR \$1.00

FRIDAY, APRIL 3rd

THE A.S.P.

ANNUAL SPRING ARTS BALL

AT THE

SAVOY

140th STREET & LENOX AVENUE

Continuous music for dancing by
Erskine Hawkins and Cootie Williams Great Bands
Entertainment by the Experimental Group Dancers
of the Katherine Dunham School

ADMISSION \$1.50 (tax included)

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35 West 64th St. — SU 7-4677

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